### **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (canceled)
- 2. (canceled)
- 3. (currently amended) A polymer for a chemically amplified negative photoresist, which is represented by formula 5 the formula:

wherein R<sub>1</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>;

 $R_2$  and  $R_4$  are each independently selected from  $(R)_{\alpha}(CH_2)_{\beta}R'$  and  $(R)_{\alpha}[(CH_2)_{\gamma}O]_{\delta}R'$ , wherein-(wherein, R is CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, O, OCO, or OCO<sub>2</sub>, R' is O, CO<sub>2</sub>, or OCO<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$  is 0 or 1,  $\beta$  is 0 to 5,  $\gamma$  is 1 or 2, and  $\delta$  is 1 to 5-), but if R and R' are both O, then  $\beta$  is not 0;

 $R_3$  is represented by one of the formula:

wherein  $R_6$ , which combines an acetal compound and a vinyl compound, is a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  saturated alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  ether, or a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  carbonyl;  $R_7$  to  $R_{11}$  are each independently selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  saturated alkyls,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  ethers,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  carbonyl groups,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alcohol groups; and m is a number ranging from 1-5; and

R<sub>5</sub> is represented by formula:

wherein R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are each independently selected from H and OH, and

\* represents the bonding site at which the R<sub>4</sub> group is bonded;

 $R_{14}$  and  $R_{16}$  are each independently selected from a single bond,  $(R)_{\alpha}(CH_2)_{\beta}R'$  and  $(R)_{\alpha}[(CH_2)_{\gamma} O]_{\delta}R'$ , wherein-(wherein R is CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, O, OCO, or OCO<sub>2</sub>, R' is O, CO<sub>2</sub>, or OCO<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$  is 0 or 1,  $\beta$  is 0 to 5,  $\gamma$  is 1 or 2, and  $\delta$  is 1 to 5-)-, but if R and R' are both O, then  $\beta$  is not 0;

\_\_\_\_\_R<sub>15</sub> is a hydroxyl group;

\_\_\_\_\_R<sub>17</sub> is a carboxyl group;

a, b, c, and d represent mole ratios of each monomer, a has a value of 0-0.5, b has a value of 0-0.9, c has a value of 0-0.3, and d has a value of 0-0.3, provided that a+b+c+d = 1; and n represents the degree of polymerization of each polymer, and has a value of at least 2.

4. (original) The polymer for a chemically amplified negative photoresist according to claim 3 wherein:

 $R_1$  is H;

 $R_2$  is  $CO_2$ ;

R<sub>3</sub> is

R<sub>4</sub> is CO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>5</sub> is

R<sub>14</sub> is CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>,

R<sub>15</sub> is OH,

R<sub>16</sub> is a single bond, and

R<sub>17</sub> is COOH.

- 5. (canceled)
- 6. (canceled)
- 7. (canceled)
- 8. (canceled)
- 9. (currently amended) A chemically amplified negative photoresist composition comprising;
  - a photoacid generator; and

a polymer of formula 5 of the formula:

wherein R<sub>1</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>;

 $R_2$  and  $R_4$  are each independently selected from  $(R)_{\alpha}(CH_2)_{\beta}R'$  and  $(R)_{\alpha}[(CH_2)_{\gamma}O]_{\delta}R'$ , wherein (wherein, R is CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, O, OCO, or OCO<sub>2</sub>, R' is O, CO<sub>2</sub>, or OCO<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$  is 0 or 1,  $\beta$  is 0 to 5,  $\gamma$  is 1 or 2, and  $\delta$  is 1 to 5—, but if R and R' are both O, then  $\beta$  is not 0;

 $R_3$  is represented by one of the formula:

$$-R_{6} \xrightarrow{R_{7}} OR_{8} \qquad -R_{6} \xrightarrow{R_{7}} O$$

$$-R_{6} \xrightarrow{Q} OR_{10} \qquad -R_{6} \xrightarrow{Q} O$$

$$R_{11} \qquad OR_{11} \qquad OR$$

wherein  $R_6$ , which combines an acetal compound and a vinyl compound, is a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  saturated alkyl, a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  ether, or a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  carbonyl;  $R_7$  to  $R_{11}$  are each independently selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  saturated alkyls,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  ethers,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  carbonyl groups, and  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alcohol groups; and m is a number ranging from 1-5; and

R<sub>5</sub> is represented by the formula:

wherein R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are each independently H or OH; and

\* represents the bonding site at which the R<sub>4</sub> group is bonded;

 $R_{14}$  and  $R_{16}$  are each independently selected from a single bond,  $(R)_{\alpha}(CH_2)_{\beta}R'$  and  $(R)_{\alpha}[(CH_2)_{\gamma} O]_{\delta}R'$ , wherein (wherein R is CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, O, OCO, or OCO<sub>2</sub>, R' is O, CO<sub>2</sub>, or OCO<sub>2</sub>,  $\alpha$  is 0 or 1,  $\beta$  is 0 to 5,  $\gamma$  is 1 or 2, and  $\delta$  is 1 to 5-), but if R and R' are both O, then  $\beta$  is not 0;

\_\_\_\_\_R<sub>15</sub> is a hydroxyl group;

R<sub>17</sub> is a carboxyl group;

a, b, c, and d represent the mole ratios of each monomer, wherein a has a value of 0-0.5, b has a value of 0-0.9, c has a value of 0-0.3, and d has a value of 0-0.3, provided that a+b+c+d=1; and

n represents the degree of polymerization of each polymer, and has a value of at least 2.

10. (original) The chemically amplified negative photoresist composition according to claim 9 wherein

 $R_1$  is H;

R<sub>2</sub> is CO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is

R<sub>4</sub> is CO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>5</sub> is

R<sub>14</sub> is CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>,

R<sub>15</sub> is OH,

R<sub>16</sub> is a single bond, and

R<sub>17</sub> is COOH.

11. (original) The chemically amplified negative photoresist composition according to claim 9 wherein the photoresist composition comprises 10 to 20 wt.% of said polymer and 0.1 to 1.0 wt.% of said photoacid generator.